FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 SEPTEMBER 1983

Lebanon

Al-Wazzan Resignation — Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan placed his resignation "at the disposal" of President Amin al-Jumayyil, who said he will consider the matter but asked Al-Wazzan to remain in office until "the features of the new phase" are clarified and appropriate arrangements are made, Beirut radio reported. In his resignation letter to the president, which was broadcast by the radio, Al-Wazzan said he was offering to resign in order to enable Al-Jumayyil to move ahead toward a new stage in the "salvation process" and establish a national unity government.

Reaction to Cease-Fire — The National Salvation Front (NSF) and the Amal Movement are "meticulously" committed to the cease-fire and seek to use it as a means of establishing a detente that will lead to a genuine "national charter," Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt announced in Damascus. In his remarks, reported by Radio Monte Carlo, Junblatt stressed that Lebanon's internal conflict has entered a phase of "political and social struggle" to establish a "balanced national government," to free Lebanon from factional and sectarian hegemony, and to secure Israel's unconditional withdrawal from southern Lebanon. The NSF insists that the Lebanese Army not be used in internal matters and not participate in the civil war, Junblatt reaffirmed. The PSP leader also stated that the NSF wants former Prime Minister Rashid Karami to succeed Al-Wazzan as prime minister.

The Command Council of the Phalangist Lebanese Forces warned that Syria is likely to undermine the cease-fire if Western pressure on it weakens, according to a statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio. The Lebanese Forces believe the central topic in any national dialogue should be deployment of the Army in the Ash-Shuf and 'Alayh area and reject "any veto on any Lebanese personality" imposed by Syria and its "agents," the statement added. Former President Camille Sham'un likewise said he will not participate in the dialogue if Syria maintains its veto against Al-Wazzan and Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-As'ad, the radio reported. Although the Lebanese Forces adhere to the cease-fire agreement, they are not bound by its "consequences and implications" and will reject any outcome that conflicts with the supreme interest of Lebanese Christians, Phalangist military commander Fadi Afram stated in remarks reported by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon.

In other reaction to the agreement, Israeli officials expressed satisfaction with the cease-fire but were unenthusiastic about the role allocated to Syria in the national dialogue, IDF Radio reported. Welcoming the cease-fire, Damascus radio said Lebanon must discard the notion that any side can win the civil war, destroy or coerce the other factions, and impose its own rule. The radio stressed that any connection with Israel will bring Lebanon "destruction, fragmentation, and collapse." Saudi King Fahd praised both the "positive stand" of the Syrian leaders and the "excellent understanding" displayed by the Lebanese Government to help achieve the cease-fire, SPA reported. Emphasizing the Kingdom's willingness to remain a mediator in inter-Arab disputes, Saudi Defense Minister Prince Sultan said the Lebanese conflict should be resolved so that the Arabs can unite to confront Israel and regain their "usurped rights," according to SPA.

Military/Security Situation — The cease-fire held throughout 26 September despite "limited violations" during which a Lebanese Army soldier was killed by sniper fire at Kayfun, south of Suq al-Gharb, Beirut radio reported. The Army subsequently clashed with gunmen in the southern suburb of Beirut, the radio said, and opposition forces reinforced their positions in the Ash-Shuf Mountain area, thereby violating the cease-fire agreement. Earlier, an Army Command communique broadcast by the radio noted that the nightly curfew in Beirut will continue despite the cease-fire. In another development, President al-Jumayyil telephoned the UN secretary general to request that UN observers supervise the cease-fire, ANSA reported.

PLO Affairs

As the Syrians continued to besiege over 1,000 Fatah fighters and their families near Al-Hirmil in northern Lebanon, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat appealed to Arab countries to "avert a deterioration" in the situation, according to AFP and Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reports. A WAFA report cited by AFP claimed the Syrian action fulfilled one of the conditions of the Lebanon cease-fire, while 'Arafat told Fatah cadres in northern Lebanon that the PLO will not allow anyone to accomplish what Israel failed to achieve earlier, North Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio noted.

In a separate development, the same radio denied Lebanese reports that Fatah loyalists had clashed with dissidents as well as PFLP-General Command and Palestinian Struggle Front supporters in the Al-Badawi camp in northern Lebanon.

Israel

"Deep differences" in opinion over the situation in Lebanon and the settlements issue emerged during the 26 September meeting between Labor Party Chairman Shi'mon Peres and Prime Minister-designate Yitzhaq Shamir, Peres announced on Jerusalem radio. Peres also expressed doubt that the differences can be overcome in order to form a national unity government.

Deputy Prime Minister David Levi and National Religious Party leader Zvulun Hammer declared that there will be no national unity government if the Alignment insists on freezing the West Bank settlements, ITIM and IDF Radio reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA warned Iran that Iraq is prepared to repulse an anticipated offensive with bombing raids on selected targets "deep" inside Iranian territory.

In New York, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz indirectly rejected an appeal by Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe to stop the conflict since it might force the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, telling him that "anything" could happen in a conflict which extends to both land and sea, KYODO reported.

Pakistan

Police arrested the leader of the banned Pakistani Democratic National Party, Wali Khan, on his return from London together with over 300 antigovernment figures as local elections in Sind Province grow near, AFP reported. Meanwhile, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq told newsmen that, if he decided in favor of allowing the political parties to take part in the elections, the parties will be given enough time to make preparations, according to Karachi radio.

Afghanistan

In a speech to Air Force Academy graduates broadcast by Kabul radio, President Babrak Karmal said the DRA's modern equipment includes "modern antiaircraft missile complexes" as well as supersonic fighters and helicopters equipped with electronic detection devices.

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Karmal Addresses Air Force Academy Graduates
LD270306 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionay Council, this morning distributed diplomas to outstanding graduates of the 12th session of pilots from the Air Force and Air Defense Academy. Karmal delivered a speech at the ceremony:

[Begin Karmal recording] Comrades, dear sons of the homeland: It is a proud day, a day of happiness and joy in the life of the Air Force and Air Defense Academy of our country. This academy presents a large group of young pilots to our heroic and liberating army.

You have completed your term of learning and are courageously leaving to join the units of the heroic Air Force at a time when our dear homeland, Afghanistan faces a difficult situation. You will be fearlessly defending the revolution, the people, the soil, and the sacred airspace of our country, the DRA under the leadership of the PDPA. [applause]

U.S. President Reagan shamelessly and seditiously makes extensive use of the incident of the South Korean airlinerwhich was sent to carry out an espionage mission and violated the Soviet Union's territory. The sinister designs of U.S. imperialism in various parts of the planet Earth — from Lebanon and Nicaragua to Chad and Afghanistan — are being exposed further and further from day to day.

Under the deceptive slogan of the defense of Islam, the United States and its collaborators on Pakistani territory have continued aggression against our people for a number of years. As before, counterrevolutionary bands, equipped with weapons and military equipment, are transferred and infiltrated to our country, the DRA. By extending extensive financial and military aid to the counterrevolutionary bands, international reaction endeavors to maintain the tense situation in the country, damage the country's economy, and create obstacles in the way of supplying primary consumer goods to our countrymen. At the same time, the counterrevolutionaries try by spreading slanderous propaganda, deceiving people, and abusing their religious beliefs to continue their negative influence on the noble people of Afghanistan through terror and intimidation and, thus, to serve our revolution with defeat. However, our enemies will take this filthy hope to their graves! Our revolution is invincible. [applause]

Of course, we have a historical revolutionary duty to extensively enhance the awareness of our army and people. Our people have suffered much from the savage cruelty of the rebels and truly want to live in peace and security; they demand the elimination of the criminal bands as soon as possible. Maintaining security, completely eliminating the counterrevolution in the country, and reliably defending the revolution are our vital tasks.

In line with all other units of the Armed Forces, the Air Force and Air Defense are blessed with the disinterested assistance of the great USSR. Equipped with new weapons and modern combat technique they play an important and major role in defending the April Revolution and its gain. Our Air Force and Air Defense force are composed of supersonic hunter fighters, which can carry out their missions under every kind of atmospheric conditions; transport crafts and helicopters and support helicopters for the ground forces,and modern antiaircraft missile complexes. These aircraft are equipped with electronic means with which they can discover the enemies' equipment and can guarantee the security of flight under every kind of condition. To use these techniques effectively, our officers ought to have high knowledge, be aware of the high political and military morale, and love the revolution, the homeland, and the people. [applause]

The questions of preparing officer cadres and military education establishments are very closely studied by our party. It is due to this attention that with the passing of each year the quality and level of preparedness of the officers has been enhanced and the number of graduates with high and medium studies is being increased. After the victory of the April Revolution some 344 pilots, 944 technicans, and 535 pilots and technicians for helicopters have graduated from this academy. This number in comparison with (?2) years before the revolution, in which there was a total of 135 pilots, 587 technicians, and 535 (?graduates), is the best example of the condition of revolution and the work and struggle of the party, talented comrades, and the teachers.

Allow me on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, on behalf of myself and on your behalf, to sincerely congratulate your teachers on the occasion of your graduation from the academy and express my thanks at their indefatigable work and struggle. [applause] Also I express thanks over the efforts of my brothers the Soviet advisers, these sons of the great homeland of the great Lenin, who had a decisive role in training you, and wish them further successes. [applause] Comrades, the friendship and fraternity of the Afghan-Soviet is unbreakable and forever. [applause]

Allow me by presenting you heroic and courageous youths to the militant ranks of the Armed Forces to express confidence that you young and patriotic pilots will respect with pride the trust of your party and people [applause] and with your revolutionary work and struggle will keep aloft the honor of the Air Force and Air Defense. I declare with sincere belief and confidence that you will accomplish a great role in eliminating the enemies of the revolution and creating a new society, maintaining peace and defending the air and ground of the homeland of Afghanis. [applause] Dear brothers, I sincerely wish you great successes in this great and important task. [applause]

Long live the air and ground forces of the heroic and revolutionary Army of the DRA!

Long live revolution!

Reportage on Recent Mujahidin Activities

Kabul Airport Attack

LD252034 Riyadh SPA in English 1906 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 25, SPA — Eighteen Soviet Soldiers were killed during an attack launched by Afghan mujahidin on September seven on outer fortifications of Kabul airport, AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported here today.

The agency said the fortifications built three km east of Kabul airport were meant to prevent mujahidin attacks on that vital installation.

New fortifications at Kabul airport were attacked at a time when the Soviets were just about to take up guard position, it added.

Attack on Convoy, Airfield

GF260954 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 21 Sep 83 p 1

[Text] London, 20 Sep — Afghan guerrillas attacked a Soviet convoy carrying fuel north of Kabul and caused heavy casualties among the Soviet personnel. The mujahidin guerrillas also destroyed two Soviet jet aircraft and three helicopters at Mazar-e Sharif airfield.

According to Western diplomatic sources in New Delhi, on 13 September mujahidin guerrillas attacked a Soviet convoy of trucks near Salang, which was carrying fuel for the Soviet Air Force in Kabul, and destroyed 20 trucks and several armored vehicles. Later, Soviet helicopters arrived at the spot and picked up the Soviet dead. However, the diplomatic sources reported that travellers using the Salang Highway said that after the Salang action the highway was littered with burning trucks and dead bodies.

The attack on Mazar-e Sharif airfield was carried out on 5 September. The guerrillas destroyed two MiG planes, and three other aircraft. The mujahidin attacked with mountain guns, machineguns, bombs, and rockets and also destroyed a ammunition dump at the site. According to the diplomatic sources, the airfield was closed after the attack. It has also been reported that the Karmal administration is recalling soldiers who were retired in 1981, as it is very short of soldiers.

Ambush Near Jalalabad

BK261726 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] According to a report from Afghanistan, a group of Afghan mujahidin ambushed a Soviet military jeep near Jalalabad on the night of the 12th of this month and killed five Soviet military officers. They were going to (Samarkhel) to install a new Soviet commander at the Soviet Army headquarters of the 17th Division.

Gandhi's Meeting With Reagan, UN Activities Cited

BK270444 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] President Reagan has expressed his appreciation for Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi's initiatives in calling a meeting of the heads of government at the United Nations for consultations on the crucial issues facing the world. At a meeting in New York, the two leaders hoped the result of the get together of the world leaders now under way at the United Nations headquarters will produce positive results.

Mrs Gandhi called on President Reagan at his hotel suite. Soon after the arrival in New York in a day packed with important engagements, she presided over a preliminary meeting of the heads of delegates of the nonaligned countries and also called on the UN secretary general, Mr Perez de Cuellar. In between, she had a luncheon meeting with the editorial board of *The New York Times* and a meeting over dinner with a small group of eminent intellectuals and others, including a nobel laureate.

Mrs Gandhi's meeting with President Reagan was described by an Indian spokesman as cordial and friendly. They were all by themselves for about 15 minutes and later their top aides joined them for another 25 minutes of talks. The Indian side included the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, and the prime minister's special adviser, Mr Parthasarathy, while U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, and the national security adviser, Mr William Clark, assisted the U.S. President.

While expressing his appreciation for Mrs Gandhi's initiatives, Mr Reagan said his presence at the UN headquarters on this occasion was to express support for her proposal. He hoped that consultations would promote international stability and help reduce mistrust.

Mrs Gandhi explained to the U.S. President her idea of the consultations. She hoped that these would lead to exploring fresh ideas. Mrs Gandhi told the President of her concern over the arms race and desperate urgency to arrest it. Sharing her concern, President Reagan commented that one feels as if the world is going back to savagery.

They also briefly touched upon the recent Korean plane accident. Mrs Gandhi described it as an example of how the world cannot afford tension.

President Reagan's meeting with Mrs Gandhi came soon after his speech at the UN in which he criticized some nonaligned nations. Mrs Gandhi is believed to have told an American reporter that the criticism is not valid for the movement as a whole which, she asserted, is going along the right line.

Later, Mrs Gandhi set the process of consultations in motion at the preliminary meeting of the nonaligned delegations. Addressing them, she referred to what she described as the somber background in which the current session of the UN General Assembly is being held. Mrs Gandhi said it is indeed timely and essential for the statesmen from different parts of the world to come together in search of peace, disarmament, and development. Disarmament must remain high on the list of priorities of nations. The process must begin with nuclear disarmament.

The All-India Radio special correspondent, Manohar Thakru, says a number of heads of state and government attended today's preliminary session. They included the presidents of Cape Verde, Cyprus, and head of state of Nicaragua, who thanked Mrs Gandhi for her address and reaffirmed the urgent need for finding a solution to today's pressing issues.

The UN secretary general and Mrs Gandhi had a detailed review of issues facing the United Nations, including developments in Lebanon, Central America, Namibia, Afghanistan, and Cyprus.

Reportage on Prime Minister's Greek, French Visits

For reportage on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's visits to Greece and France, see the Greece and France sections of the 26 September Western Europe *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

Spokesman Expresses Surprise at Nepalese Protest

BK270314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] India has expressed surprise at Nepal's protest over a shoot-out incident between a gang of criminals and the Indian police on 15 September in a village of the West Champaran district of Bihar. A spokesman of the External Ministry said in New Delhi that the incident was of a purely local character and should have been dealt with at the local level itself.

Hyderbad Curfew Extended to 28 September

BK261601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] The situation in the curfew-bound old city of Hyderabad is by and large quiet today. The curfew has been extended for 24 hours till 0600 on Wednesday. It will be relaxed for 3 hours from 0600 to 0900 tomorrow morning.

The city police commissioner, Mr Vijay Ram Rao, told newsmen that two persons succumbed to injuries today; 17 people were taken into custody.

Situation 'Under Control'

BK270326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] The Andhra Pradesh chief minister, Mr Rama Rao, has said that the overall situation in Hyderabad is under full control. In a message to the prime minister, he has said that all possible measures are being taken to deal with the present situation effectively. Peace committees have been formed and a number of antisocial elements have been arrested. As already reported, the curfew in the affected areas is being extended till 0600 tomorrow morning with 3 hours relaxation between 0600 and 0900 today.

AFP: Sikh Extremists Shoot Constable in Amritsar

BK261238 Hong Kong AFP in English 1224 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] New Delhi, Sept. 26 (AFP) — Two unidentified persons believed to be Sikh extremists shot dead a head constable in a crowded market today at Amritsar, the Sikh holy city in Punjab state bordering Pakistan, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported. Quoting police reports, PTI said that two Sikh youths on a scooter shot Makkan Singh from close range and that the constable died on the spot. The constable was believed to be on a hit list as he was among the police involved in the killing of an alleged extremist absconder Kulwant Singh at a village near Amritsar on June 11, PTI said

This is the second apparent extremist attack in six days on the police in the state where Sikhs' Akali Dal party is campaigning for more political autonomy for their rich farming state.

Unidentified gunmen, also believed to be Sikhs, shot and critically wounded the police chief of Ludhiana District and killed one of his bodyguards last Wednesday. One gunman also died in the exchange of fire.

The head constable was the eleventh police victim of the Sikh protesters, including the state's second-ranking police official.

The extremists also looted more than 100,000 rupees (10,000 dollars) from two banks in Amritsar and exploded a bomb-like object outside a religious place, believed to be a Hindu temple, at Jullundur, another city in the state, last Wednesday.

Friday extremists shot dead a follower of Nirankari, a break-away Sikh sect.

Demonstrations Protest Proposed Bengal Strike

BK270338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] In Calcutta, several demonstrations were held yesterday to protest against the proposed Bangla bundh [strike] tomorrow on alleged failure of the left front government in the state in many spheres. A number of Congress-I workers and supporters courted arrest in Alipur. Volunteers of the Socialist Unity Center of India were also arrested for violating prohibitory orders. The All-India Communist Party termed the proposed bundh as politically motivated.

The left front committee has decided to keep the essential services, like milk, water supply, electricity, hospitals, newspapers, and news media out of the purview of the bundh.

Zia Discusses Afghan Air Violations, Election Schedule

BK261728 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said it is Pakistan's endeavor to ensure progress in the indirect Geneva talks on the political solution of the Afghanistan problem. Talking to newsmen at Peshawar airport before leaving for Islamabad this evening, he said the recent violations of Pakistan's airspace by the Karmal regime warplanes could not be taken lightly. He hoped that the situation would not affect the progress of the indirect Geneva talks.

The president said Pakistan had vehemently raised its voice against these violations at all levels including the UN Security Council.

Replying to a question, the president said the schedule for the next elections will be announced at the appropriate time. He said the decision whether to hold the provincial and national assembly elections on party or nonparty basis will also be announced at the appropriate time. If he decided in favor of allowing the political parties to take part in the elections, the parties will be given enough time to make preparations for it. But he made it clear that he will not allow any premature election activities to vitiate the peaceful atmosphere in the country. The president said he has no intention to form any political party and he considers nobody indispensable. He said it has been his desire to ensure continuity in the political life of the country so that power could be transferred to the elected representatives of the people in a peaceful and orderly manner. He said he has been trying for the last 6 years to bring stability in the political and economic life of the country and to maintain peace and harmony. He said no person who has any love for his country would like to disturb the law and order situation.

Public Holidays Declared on Sind Election Days

BK261604 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] The Sind Government has declared next Thursday [29 September] and Sunday [2 October] as public holidays in the concerned areas in connection with the local elections. A government announcement in Karachi today says that Thursday will be a public holiday in Karachi division and districts of Hyderabad, Badin, Thatta, Sukkur, Shikarpur, Jacobabad, and Kotri subdivision of the Dadu District. Sunday will be a public holiday in districts of Thar Parkar, Sanghar, Dadu, Nawabshah, Khairpur, and Larkana.

AFP: Police Arrest Government Opponents in Sind

OW261904 Hong Kong AFP in English 1836 GMT 26 Sep 83

[TEXT] Islamabad, Sept 26 (AFP) — Police in Pakistan's troubled Sind Province have arrested more than 300 opponents of the country's military government over the past 24 hours in an apparent attempt to head off violence during local elections on Wednesday and on October 2, reliable sources said today.

An opposition source in Sind said some militants of the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), which has been calling for a boycott of the elections and for a general strike Wednesday and Thursday, were planning to use violence — including the torching of polling places — to block the elections.

A precarious calm meanwhile held in Sind today after a night of violence during which armed bands fired on a paramilitary patrol and on trucks attempting to prevent demonstrators from blocking the highway linking Karachi with the north.

A local source said several persons were wounded when soldiers of the frontier constabulary fired back at armed groups.

A train wreck was narrowly avoided in northern Sind when railway workers noticed, minutes before the Karachi-Quetta express was to pass, that cross ties had been placed across the rails.

The army and police were mobilized in Sind, notably in Karachi, where four bivouacs were set up within the city.

In Punjab, where elections are slated for Wednesday, 1,000 civilian volunteers, 5,000 retired policemen, and forest rangers were placed under the command of the administration.

Provincial authorities last night postponed elections in eight of the more troubled southern districts from Wednesday to Sunday following a day trip to Karachi by Pakistani ruler General Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

The local elections, closed to political parties, are for General Ziaul Haq "the first step" in the process of Islamic democracy to culminate in spring of 1985 after provincial and general elections.

General Ziaul refused last night to say whether the political parties, banned since 1979, would be allowed to participate in the general elections.

Addressing officers at the Nowshera military base in northwestern Pakistan today, the president called on the population for "vigilance against the handful of people who do not believe in the (Islamic) ideology of the country and want to create disruption."

As General Ziaul was speaking, a political leader of the Northwestern Frontier Province, Khan Abdul Wali Khan, was arrested in Rawalpindi as he stepped off a plane from London. He was driven home by police and placed under house arrest for a month.

Wali Khan, 62, whose wife, Begum Wali, has been confined to residence since the start of the MRD disobedience campaign six weeks ago, was the last leader of the eight parties of the MRD to be arrested. He had been in Britain for medical treatment.

In Karachi, the Naulana Shah Ahmad Noorani, president of the Jamat-e-Ulema-e-Pakistan party, the country's second religious party, declared his support for the MRD's election boycott and strike. He also called on all political parties to endorse any

negotiations with the military government aimed at returning elected representatuves to power.

And in the Baluchistan capital of Quetta, Sardar Akbar Bugti, chief of one of the two principal provincial tribes and a former governor under the Bhutto regime, also declared his "total support" for the MRD campaign.

Yaqub Khan Meets PRC, UK Counterparts in New York
BK271030 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan exchanged views with his Chinese counterpart, Wu Xueqian, on the Afghanistan and Kampuchean problems at the UN headquarters. He apprised the Chinese foreign minister of the latest developments on the Afghanistan problem. Wu Xueqian said his country supports Pakistan's stand on this problem as well as its efforts to help find a political solution for this problem on the basis of withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan. He thanked Pakistan for its support on the Kampuchea question and said Pakistan's position is based on principles.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan later met British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe for the first time. They are understood to have discussed mainly the Afghanistan problem. The British foreign secretary was also briefed about the progress made at the UN-sponsored indirect talks for finding a political solution to the Afghanistan problem. They also exchanged views on the draft resolution on Afghanistan, which will be introduced in the General Assembly when it begins debate on the Afghanistan problem next month.

Subversive Activity in Gulf Air Crash Ruled Out
BK270246 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] The security chief of the Karachi airport has ruled out the possibility that the Gulf Air plane incident on Friday was the result of any subversive activity. Commenting on a local press report in this regard, he said the plane and its cargo were fully checked before the passengers boarded the plane. The plane was on a flight to Bahrain. It stopped in Oman on the way but later crashed about 48 km from Abu Dhabi airport.

BANGLADESH

Delhi Reports Arrest of Former Minister 23 Sep

BK240900 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] A former Bangladesh minister, Colonel Akbar Hussain, was arrested in Dhaka yesterday within a week of his return to the country. According to police, Col Hussain, a minister in the cabinet of the former president Ziaur Rahman, would be charged with corruption and defying martial law orders to surrender.

Doha Leaves for London En Route to New York

BK240749 Dhaka BSS in English 0605 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Dhaka, Sept 24 BSS — Foreign Minister A.R. Shamud Doha left here last night for London en route to New York to lead the Bangladesh delegation to the on-going session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The 38th session of the UN General Assembly began Tuesday. Besides presiding the meeting of Group of 77 and attending meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, Mr Doha during his stay in New York is likely to meet a number of world leaders.

He is expected to return home mid-October.

NEPAL

Spokesman on Protest to India Over Shoot-out

BK241113 Hong Kong AFP in English 1102 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Katmandu, Sept. 24 (AFP) — Nepal has strongly protested to India over a shoot-out between Indian police and Nepalese in which five people were killed in the disputed Susta region nine days ago, a Nepalese Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

Susta, a densely-forested frontier area, was demarcated as Nepalese territory under treaties in 1902 and 1917. The Indo-Nepalese border, however, is ill-defined and since the 1950's, the area has been occupied by Indians.

The incident was touched off when nine Indian police arrested two Nepalese in Nepalese territory. In retaliation, an alleged docoit (bandit) named Munna Khan kidnapped two Indian forest guards and held them hostage, the spokesman said.

On September 15, Indian police moved in to rescue the hostages. A gun-battle ensued in which two Nepalese and three Indian policemen, including a sub-inspector, were killed, he said.

The following day, a larger force of Indian police took over a Nepalese village, harrassed the inhabitants, looted property, and arrested several people, the spokesman alleged.

The Nepalese Government has demanded the immediate release of the detained villagers and punishment of the policemen involved, and also compensation for the Nepalese killed and for damaged property, he said.

The spokesman said: "The Nepalese Government condemns the irresponsible behaviour of the Indian police personnel, which is not only against the established norms of international law but is also against the very spirit of friendly relations existing between the two neighbouring countries."

"Nepal hopes that in the interest of the close and cordial ties between the two countries, India would take appropriate measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future," he said.

The Indian Embassy here issued a statement acknowledging the five deaths but did not concede that the incidents took place on Nepalese soil. It said the police were in pursuit of a "notorious dacoi."

SRI LANKA

President on Policy To Treat All Citizens Equally

BK261148 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Race, religion, or caste should not be a barrier to treating all people in this country alike. President Jayewardene stressed that it would be the policy of his government to treat all citizens equally. Sri Lanka was a multiracial society. People follow diverse religion and belong to different caste. However, they still remain Sri Lankans.

The president made these remarks yesterday when he spoke at the executive committee meeting of the United National Party [UNP] at the John de Silve Memorial Hall in Colombo. Speaking at length on the history of the party, the president noted that the UNP had never accepted racial differences or the existences of (?coercion) within the party. This was written into the constitution of the party.

Speaking further, the president said that every vote was necessary to set up a government. It was not possible to form a government by wooing only the Sinhale masses.

TULF Proposals To Be Submitted to UNP

BK261100 Colombo Sun in English 20 Sep 83 p 3

[By Winston de Valliere]

[Text] Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] proposals conveyed to Government through Indian envoy Shri Parthasarathy are expected to be submitted to the United National Party [UNP] General Council which is scheduled to meet on September 25 with President J. R. Jayewardene in the chair.

These proposals *Sun* learns have rejected totally the feasibility of the DDC [district development council] system which a TULF

spokesman described as a glorified, centralised local authority — one body to do the work of 59 local institutions.

The TULF proposals, for consideration of federal powers within the unitary state, are reported to have already been taken up at official party level for discussion while the UNP's General Council approval is expected to be sought by Government along with approval for Government's views regarding these proposals, with the objective of preparing the ground for further discussions through Mr. Parthasarathy informed sources told *Sun* yesterday.

Meanwhile, the TULF will also hold its General Council meeting on the same day with Party General Secretary M. Sivasittamparam in the chair. TULF sources said yesterday that the General Council is expected to review the situation here in the light of what the sources described as developments which hold the hint of a tangible basis for a resumption of talks between the TULF and Government.

While TULF was also yet willing to sit at any roundtable conference Government was also learnt to be meanwhile axious to make every possible effort to make the TULF come to the negotiating table to help break the deadlock which threatens the need for further, clostly, by-elections.

TULF's Administrative Secretary A. Alalasunderam said yesterday there was nothing to prevent the TULF contesting any elections since the constitution as it stands does not provide for a successful plaint being brought against the TULF to proscribe it under the Sixth Amendment. The TULF has since July 21 not indulged in any form of activity which has not been provided through the Constitution either in or out of Parliament, he added. Charges pertaining to separatism provided for in the Sixth Amendment would have to be provided beyond reasonable doubt as being guilty of propagating, advocating or financing separatist activity.

11 Inmates Freed by Jailbreak Back in Custody
BK241342 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Out of the 212 prisoners who found their freedom following a daring jailbreak staged by a group believed to be terrorists, 6 were rearrested by the Batticaloa police while 5 surrendered to the police. Deputy Inspector General [DIG] (Mahendran), who is in charge of the eastern region, told the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation this evening that 50 detainees at this prison who were earlier transferred from other prisons were held under the prevention of terrorism act. However, [words indistinct] six of them, including the wife of a univerisity lecturer also being held under the prevention of terrorism act, did not take part in the escape bid. The lecturer is reported to have made good his escape. DIG (Mahendran) also said that shortly before the escape bid, two lorries and a van were found in close proximity to the Batticaloa prison, according to police investigations carried out. Police have also found a lorry believed to have taken part in the jailbreak left abandoned in [words indistinct] at a place called (Amaritgali), a fishing village 3 miles off the Batticaloa town.

Four Communist Party Members Reportedly Released
BK241419 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Four members of the Sri Lanka Communist Party [SLCP], who had been under detention under the emergency regulation, have been released. They are: the secretary of the SLCP, K.P. Silva, and three other members (H.D.S. Ratnaweera), (A.W. Pandita), and (A.W. Gunasekhara).

Hameed Leaves To Attend UNGA in New York
BK241129 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed has left Colombo to attend the 38th United Nations General Assembly in New York. The general debate opens on Monday. The foreign minister, Mr Hameed, who leads Sri Lanka's delegation, will speak on the afternoon of the 26th.

Khomeyni 26 September Address Marks 'Id al-Ghadir

LD261548 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Sep 83

[38-minute speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni, marking 'Id al-Ghadir and addressing Tehran audience including President Khamene'i and Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani on 26 September — recorded]

[Excerpts] Today we are witnessing considerable oppression in Muslim homelands. A fire is blazing in Lebanon for which America is responsible. America, France, and others are subjugating a handful of innocent Shi'ites, a handful of innocent Muslims in Lebanon. This is at a time when other Muslims sit by and simply watch. The only thing that America and the other governments involved in Lebanon managed to do this year was to cause the Islamic governments to refrain from marking the 'Id Ghorban. Nevertheless, they continue their oppression. They are engaged in killing our officials in Lebanon and Palestine. They are also engaged in crimes in Afghanistan. They are further engaged in crimes in Iraq and also in exporting crimes to Iran. Therefore, is it right for them to only claim this year we shall not mark the 'Id? Does this exonerate the governments from fulfilling their duties?

They are advancing by force of bayonet. They are advancing by artillery and tanks. The innocent people are left to fend for themselves. Despite all this, these innocent people are punching them in the mouths. The governments, however, are sitting by and watching and the best they manage to do is to refrain from marking the 'Id. But this does not mean that America is going to leave, or Israel either for that matter. What is so good about the fact that you are capable of greater things, yet confine yourselves to ignoring the celebration of this 'Id? What difference is this going to make in the world? As long as clenched fists do not accompany this action against America, against the USSR and Zionism as well as other criminals — especiallyin view of the fact that you do enjoy tremendous capabilities — then refusing to mark the 'Id will not serve any purpose.

As long as you hand over your oil freely to them, as long as you provide them with moral support and then enslave all Muslims while preventing them from uttering a single word, what would be the use of refraining from marking the 'Id? What is the use? This is corruption; it is deceit. They want to deceive their own nations and the world Muslims into thinking that they are standing against Israel. What sort of action is it, not to hold the 'Id in face of cannons and tanks? Do you not have the power? If you were to stop the flow of your oil to the world for 10 days, you would bring the world to its knees.

Everyone has a certain amount of influence to protect himself as well as the Islamic Republic. Once these small influences and powers are combined, they turn into a big power. Right now this 40 million population of Iran is a big Islamic power which, if God willing, remains as such, if it continues to support the government, the Majlis and the wars imposed on this country, then the issue of guardianship will be realized in this country. Everyone must endeavor — all groups and institutions and Islamic foundations — to follow and maintain the ideals of Imam 'Ali, peace be upon him. They must try to promote them.

Everyone in our country must bear in mind that if they hesitate to take action, then they will be devoured by wolves. If our forces on the battlefronts — the forces which, thank God, are creating new victories for Islam every day — hesitate; if the nation and other powers in the country hesitate to move, then the wolves which are sitting in ambush will devour the entire nation of Iran. It is you then, you slum dwellers who have created victory for Islam; it is you dear ones who have sacrificed your safety for Islam, to whom we are indebted; you must remember and protect our movement. You must pay attention, lest the evil ones cause difficulties, saying things are not satisfactory. What these evil ones want is to recreate a situation like that which prevailed under Mohammad Reza Shah, that is, bringing about revelry, feasting, and drinking. Well, of course, this has not happened and will not happen.

May God bless you all and enable you to become the Shi'ite followers of Imam 'Ali, peace be upon him. May God either make proper human beings out of your enemies or annihilate them. God bless you all.

Reportage on Libyan Naval Commander's Visit

Fleet Inspection

LD261024 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Bandar 'Abbas, Sept. 25, IRNA — The commander of Libyan naval forces, 'Abd al-Latif Ahmad al-Shakshuki, who is heading a military delegation here today arrived in the port city of Bandar 'Abbas and set out towards the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman fleet.

The group was welcomed by the tactical commander of the naval forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Captain Malekzadeh.In the meeting Captain Malekzadeh said that the Government of Libya stretched a friendly hand to the Islamic Republic at a time when the Iranian residential towns and cities were being bombarded by the Iraqi missiles. He said that the northern reaches of the Persian Gulf were part of territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran and that was why, the Iranian Navy considered it as its duty to defend territorial rights over those waters and that the Islamic Republic of Iran did not recognize any protectorate right of the East or the West there.

In response the commander of the Libyan naval forces expressed gratitude for the warm welcome and added that he would convey that to the Libyan people and that he considered the Islamic Republic of Iran as his second home.

Chief of Staff Briefing

LD262339 Tehran IRNA in English 1932 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 26, IRNA — Chief of Staff of Iran's Armed Forces, General Qasem 'Ali Zahirneznad, today briefed visiting Libyan naval forces commander on developments and victories of Islamic combatants during the course of the Iraqi imposed war. The Iranian chief of staff also asked the Libyan Captain Ahmad al-Shakshuki to convey the greetings of Islamic com

batants to Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, the commander in chief of the Libyan Armed Forces, and 'Abd as-Salam Jallud.

The Libyan official in reply expressed his gratitude for the warm welcome accorded them by the Iranian military brethren and submitted a gift to General Zahirnezhad.

Later the Libyan military delegation met and conferred with their Iranian counterparts at the naval forces headquarters. During the meeting, the commander of the naval forces, handed them gifts. The Libyan delegation arrived here Thursday, September 22, and inspected the naval base of Bandar Anzali, at the Caspian Sea on Sept 24.

Commentary Views GCC Joint Military Exercises
GF261204 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners, in less than 2 weeks time, the ground forces of the GCC countries will begin their live ammunition exercises. It has been reported that these forces will form a nucleus for the GCC Rapid Deployment Force.

At the first instance, the Muslim observer cannot but be happy when he hears that a group of armies of a group of countries are carrying out joint exercises [words indistinct], particularly when such exercises are among Muslim countries. However, we and the masses of the entire Gulf region ask: Who will this force fight and who will the rapid deployment force confront?

Anyone who reviews the history of the so-called Gulf Cooperation Council will note that it was formed after the triumph of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Those who set up the GCC have sought to suggest to the area peoples that the purpose of establishing the GCC is cooperation in the fields of economy, industry, and customs. The world discovered this ploy when security agreements began to be concluded frequently and when political stands were unified. [Words indistinct] one day after another the fig leaves began to fall and the true face of the GCC emerged as a military alliance that was formed as a reaction to the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

Just as the GCC's formation was intended to confront the Islamic tide, it is equally true that these maneuvers have the same purpose. Shaykh Khalifah, the [Abu Dhabi] heir apparent and UAE Armed Forces commander, says: These exercises are being held at a time when the Gulf region and the Arab world are witnessing worrying and complex events as a result of the Iraqi-Iranian war and the situation in Lebanon. Therefore, even the timing of these exercises is preplanned and has taken into consideration the Islamic people's war [words indistinct]. With regard to the Lebanese question, the situation is well-known, particularly as the Saudi envoy, Bandar, is making every effort to stop the fighting so that the situation of [words indistinct] will not deteriorate. Bandar's stand is the same as the stand of the [words indistinct].

As for the war imposed on us by Saddam, why [words indistinct]? Saddam tried to blackmail them by polluting the Persian Gulf. We thwarted his attempt at blackmail and capped the well that was polluting the Gulf's waters. Therefore, why the anxiety? Is it because there is the possibility that we carry out our threat and close the Strait of Hormuz if our economic installations are destroyed by French weapons? What can you do?

Our spokesmen have declared that we have prepared all that is necessary to confront any eventuality and above all U.S. intervention. We said that if it wanted the Soviet Union also can also do its part. We said loudly that we are prepared to confront them both together, and we have the power to (?tighten) our control over the Persian Gulf.

When we challenge the United States, what can your venerable GCC do? Our respect for your armies notwithstanding, we have succeeded in humiliating Saddam and his army and we have more than 50,000 of their prisoners. Do you believe that your armies can resist our army for more than 1 day — this is if they resist in the first place? Why not save yourselves all these efforts and respect the will of your peoples and burn the identity cards that identify them as agents of foreigners?

We believe that it is time for you to lift your heads that are buried in the sand and end the state of mummification through which their minds are passing. They must know that the [words indistinct] fact is now [words indistinct], namely, that the Islamic Republic is the ummah's state in this region. Accept this fact and drive away the suggestions of the devil. We are more concerned for the Gulf peoples than you and more concerned for the security of the Persian Gulf. Why then have this farce which will add nothing of the balances of power in the region? Why not muster all these funds, energies, and efforts in defense of Lebanon's Muslims, particularly as you are using live ammunition? Lebanon is a good training ground and a place for [word indistinct] and recreation. The weather there now is fair; it does not have the Gulf's humidity or high temperatures. Thus, you will be hitting many birds with one stone.

Musavi, Officials Continue Tour of Khuzestan
GF270800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and accompanying officials arrived in Bandar-e Imam Khomeyni yesterday, continuing their tour of Khuzestan Province. They were welcomed by the Friday imam, military and law enforcement agency commanders, the Khuzestan governor general, and a number of provincial officials.

Following a tour of various parts of the Iran-Japan petrochemical industry [complex], he reviewed and discussed current problems in a session attended by managers, officials, and employees of the industry. During the session, the prime minister told the audience: The service of the brothers in the remote parts of the country is for the sake of achieving political and economic independence in the country and is considered to be a crusade against large powers and to achieve selfsufficiency. This is the result and gift of the Islamic Revolution.

Mir-Hoseyn Musavi left for Hoveyzeh at the end of the session. He toured various parts of the city and the reconstruction operations undertaken by the holy shrine of the eighth imam and thanked and praised all forces for reconstruction of these areas.

According to our correspondent, the prime minister left Hovezyeh for Ahvaz where he was welcomed by the Friday imam and provincial officials. Upon arrival, Musavi immediately attended a session of the province's clergy and Friday imams and in a speech said: War week has given us the opportunity to thank the Lord for His blessings.

Musavi met with officials in charge of government departments and organizations and reviewed provincial problems.

President Khamene'i Speaks to Iraqi POW's in Tehran

GF251814 Tehran IRNA in English 1617 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 25, IRNA — Thousands of the Iraqi POWs in various POWs camps throughout the country held special ceremonies on the fourth day of the war week, marking the third anniversary of the Iraqi imposed war, pledged their support for the Islamic Revolution of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

In these ceremonies, the Iraqi POWs condemned the Iraqi Ba'thist regime for having shed blood of thousands of Muslim people of Iran and including women and children and for having made thousands of Iranian and Iraqi civilian and military personnel homeless and captive.

President 'Ali Khamene'i along with a group of religious, political and military officials of the country, a number of ambassadors and representatives of Muslim countries to Tehran and a number of members of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, attended a special ceremony held at the presence of some 12,000 Iraqi POWs in a military base in Tehran.

Upon the arrival of the president the Iraqi POWs gave enthusiastic welcome to the president and chanted slogans in favour of the Islamic Republic of Iran. A senior Iraqi officer, Majid Abu Muhammed on behalf of the Iraqi POWs in a speech, referring to the reasons for the Iraqi imposed war, said that the Iraqi regime on behalf of superpowers imposed the war on Iran thinking in vain that it would be able to damage the Islamic revolution of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

He further referred to the strong unity between the Iranian Muslim people and the imam and praised the unprecedented courage of the Iranian combatants in fighting off the Iraqi forces. However, he added, the Iraqi regime failed to reach its objectives and just as the imam has said the Iraqi imposed war turned into a power against Saddam and revealed his nature as well as those of the reactionary governments of the region.

The Iraqi Muslims are against the aggressive war of Iraq and have shown their dissatisfaction with the war time and again through measures such as fleeing from warfronts and surrendering to the Iranian forces, Abu Muhammad said. However, he continued, agents of Saddam through various means have been exerting pressure on the people of Iraq.

The Iraqi officer also thanked the authorities of the Iraqi POWs camps for having provided the POWs with the necessary ideological courses and added that their behaviour towards the Iraqi POWs was kind and based on humane principles. The Iraqi POWs, he added, have expressed their interests in learning the Islamic precepts.

At the end Abu Muhammad stressed the need for aiding the oppressed people of Iraq to get rid of the tyrant regime of Iraq. He also called on the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, and the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, to provide them with a chance to take part in the war against Saddam so that they would be able to fulfill their obligations towards the Iraqis.

In these ceremonies President 'Ali Khamene'i delivered a speech, addressing the Iraqi POWs, the English translation of which follows:

In the name of God, the beneficent, the merciful Assalaamoalaykom and peace and blessing of God. First of all, I would like to congratulate you brothers on the happy occasion of 'Id al-Ghadir and I beseech God Almighty to grant us the insight to comprehend the deep meaning of such memorable, historical events.

I am pleased to meet my Iraqi brothers who are now living in Iran under the protection of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In fact this is an opportune moment and a happy hour. One of the blessings granted to us by God is to have made you our brothers, as the holy Koran says: You are now brothers through His grace and how He delivered you from the abyss of fire when you were on the very brink of it. You are and have been our brothers and before the war there was no enmity or grudge between us. You have been our Muslim brothers and neighbours and centuries of history and culture bound us together. But those foolish rulers of Baghdad broke these fraternal bonds and compelled you to confront us and equipped you with weapons for fratricide. But God Almighty did not allow this enmity to last long and returned you to us and left you in our care. And now once again you are our brothers. I want all believers of Iraqi prisoners to know that we consider you as our own people and part of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We do not think of you as belonging to Saddam or his rebellious clique. We are not prepared to cut off our common religious, cultural, ideological and emotional ties at the altar of world imperialism or the interests of East or West.

The day when you were delivered into the hand of the Islamic combatants was a very happy day, in fact it was an aid or an hour of thanks-giving to God because both of us were saved from further fratricide. Of course the oppressors of Baghdad dragged others to the battle-fronts to confront us but again and again we captured them and saved them from their certain deaths. Unfortunately some others were burnt to death by the fire that mischievous Saddam had started. We are certainly very sorry for this and we weep over the deaths of these poor people who were forced to fight us in the same way that we cry over our own

martyrs. And in spite of all this we continue the war with great strength and determination. The burden of guilt for all the slaughter and bloodshed falls upon the shoulders of those who started this war. And all fair-minded people in Iran, in Iraq and throughout the world bear witness to this.

Brothers, this war was imposed on us when Western and Eastern powers were satisfied that they could not overthrow the Islamic Republic and defeat our Islamic revolution through familiar international methods of staging coup d'etats, subversions and exerting political or economic pressures. All genuine revolutions are subjected to such eventuality and become the victim of a military invasion by a neighbour, in our case this invading neighbour was a country whose people were closest to us and our people were known for loving this country. Yes, this country was Iraq, the land of Karbala', An-Najaf, Kufah, Kazemain and Samira all most dear to us.

Why did such a neighbour that could have remained on the side of the revolutionary people of Iran as the closest friend start such an invasion? Because the reins of power in this neighbouring country were in the hands of an ignorant, ambitious gang, the prospect of policing the Persian Gulf, the leadership of the Arab world and overcoming internal and external enemies turned Saddam, who was already an ignorant, untalented fool, into a madman, made him completely blind and changed him into a monster assaulting the Muslim nations of Iraq and Iran. But you must know that this is not the whole of the truth, we do not think that we are only confronting Saddam. We consider Saddam only a tool, only an agent, in reality we are confronting the big powers of the world who consider that the Islamic revolution in Iran has cut their hands off Iranian affairs and will drive them out of this region. This is not pure theorizing: You yourselves have witnessed that the East and the West are both supplying the Iraqi regime with war weapons and are still doing this, the oil-money of the allies of America is spent on purchasing arms and ammunition from Russia and its allies in Eastern Europe.

The real cause of the enmity of world internationalism towards us, their confrontation with Islam, they wanted to defeat us as Muslims, it is exactly like what God Almighty has said in the holy Koran: Nor did they torture them for any reason save that they believed in God, the mighty, the praised one. The sovereign of the heavens and the earth, the witness of all things.

Brothers, we are defending Islam and in spite of all difficulties and obstacles we shall continue to do this, all Iraqi armed forces and the whole world should know, our friends and enemies should know, that we shall never stop defending Islam;we are not out to conquer territory, we do not intend to force an Islamic revolution on other peoples, we do not want to stage coup d'etates or foment trouble anywhere, but our iron determination is to keep Islam alive and lasting in this Islamic land and to safeguard this very-first historical realization of Islam after some fourteen centuries. We want that the people of all countries of the world may witness the flourishing of Islam with their own eyes, and then, they are of course free to choose Islam for themselves or not. Certainly we believe that all Muslim peoples shall want Islam and that is why the oppressive powers of the world are fighting us, their evil intention is that no successful Islamic experience be offered the Muslim people.

We are certain that when Iraqi soldiers and officers are left alone with their God-seeking natures and their Islamic culture, and when the blood-thirsty wolves governing Baghdad are not forcing them and threatening them, then they will not have any doubt for a single moment that their presence in this war and their support of the Iraqi regime or their attacks against their Muslim brothers is a great thing. Of course publicity men and propagandists try hard to stop them from this re-awakening and therefore, do their best to emphasize on their feeling of nationalism, they pretend that their patriotic country, their Arabicness and their dignity and honour have been threatened and because they know that being Islamic is the permanent characteristic of the sons of Iraq, the only trick they have resorted to is to accuse our brave Islamic combatants, these great believers in Islam, of being magus Persians.

But are these young Muslim believers magus Persians? These young people who are ready for martyrdom in the cause of Islam? These combatants whose hands are always stretched towards God? These people who are constantly saying their prayers, who are all the time reciting the Koran, these lovers of the prophet of Islam and his holy family? Are these people magus Persians? The mothers of our martyred combatants will laugh at this stupid claim by foolish atheist Saddam who calls the fedayeen of Islam and the devotees of the Koran magus Persians.

The Iranian nation whose past, glorious scientific and cultural services to Islam need no comment, a nation whose revolution has been victorious through the shouts of Allah-o akbar and La Ilaha ila Allah [there is only one God] and under the leadership of a great Islamic theologian and with the support and confirmation of large number of Muslim ulema, does have a very clear, honest record and credentials that may never be harmed by all publicity and propaganda of such corrupt, evil and notoriously unbelieving persons such as the present rulers of Baghdad. At present, all people in the world of Islam and in [words indistinct] regime. The United States allies in the region and in North Africa failed to attract the all-out support of the Arab governments to the regime of Saddam and his regime is now about to collapse. Nobody likes to bind himself to a collapsing regime and even among the big powers there is no government which happens to be happy at its investment in the losing Iraqi regime, this war-gamble brought nothing but big losses for Saddam and his supporters and instigators.

On the other hand, we rely on logic, we rely on a logic that originates from the Koran and our faith in Islam. We say that these war criminals, these destroyers of towns and cities, these murderers of innocent inhabitants of towns and villages must firstly pay compensation for war damages, and secondly they must be put on trial for their crimes and corruption. The third condition was that the aggressors has to evacuate the occupied territories. But as nobody helped us achieve these ends, we had to realize this condition ourselves. Therefore, we have so far driven the enemy out of the biggest part of the occupied territories and, God willing, we shall kick him out from the rest.

Regarding the other two conditions, if Iraq does not give in or those interested in the fate of the war do not take proper steps, then we shall again do something ourselves and help their realization as in the case of the liberation of occupied territories. We

move along the path of God and God's blessing and assistance shall suffice for our victory. In God we trust and God's guidance, blessing and help will ensure our victory.

We approach the question of Palestine in the same spirit and with the same determination. Palestine was taken from Muslims and put into the claws of the agents of world imperialism because of Muslim peoples indecision and moral weakness. Today too, only the firm determination of the Palestinian and Lebanese Muslims could be the main factor in liberating Lebanon and Palestine. Certainly all Muslims must help them in this, and that is an Islamic obligation. Muslim governments and specifically the oil rich Arab states must put their oil and financial power at the service of the long-cherished cause of liberating Palestine.

On our part we have done everything we had in our power and we hope to be able to utilize all our forces and resources for this cause after we have put a victorious end to the present imposed war. We are certain that, by the blessing of God, such a day will soon arrive, as the holy Koran says: Therefore, have patience. God's promise is true and let not [words indistinct] like to congratulate you and all the Iraqi people once again on the happy occasion of 'Id al-Ghadir and am delighted to have met you here today. May peace and blessing of God be upon you all.

Before President Khamene'i's speech, the speaker of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, Hojjat ol-Eslam Muhammad Bakr al-Hakim, made a speech in Arabic language in which he referred to the vicious aims of Saddam in starting the imposed war against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Al-Hakim said that the Zionist regime of Iraq began the imposed war at a time when the newly founded Islamic Republic of Iran was about to take root, and brought up the question of Arab nationalism in order to justify his aggressive move for Iraqi nationals while exploiting [word indistinct] for his vicious ends.

He said that the imposition of war by Iraqi regime was a mission delegated to it by Zionism and imperialism.

In another part of his speech, Al-Hakim described the Iraqi prisoner of war as guests to the Islamic Republic of Iran adding that they had better take full advantage afforded them by being embraced by Islam. He called on the nation of Iraq to do its utmost for establishing an Islamic republic there.

After the speech thousands of Iraqi POWs created an spectaular scene by shouting slogans against Saddam and his master the U.S..

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,472

LD261726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Communique No 1,472 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While paying tribute to the pure souls of all martyrs of Islam from Badr to Fajr and by offering thanks and greetings to the living martyrs of the revolution and the imposed war, events at the battlefronts hereby are brought to your attention:

The forces of Islam, on the southern fronts, continued the task of consolidating their defensive positions yesterday. Fire exchange was more intense in the Sharhani sector. Our combatans recognized the infiltrating patrol elements of the enemy in the Shalamcheh, Kushk, Zeyd, Pichangizeh, Fakkeh, and Bejeliyeh in time and by opening fire on them killed and wounded a number of the Iraqi troops. Thanks to the vigilance and effective fire of the forces of Islam, engineering activities of the enemy in the regions of Kushk and the eastern sector of Fakkeh and the operations of the Saddamist infantry forces from the Zubaydat to Angizeh sectors were neutralized, and the enemy suffered some losses and casualties.

Yesterday our combat units on the western fronts fired on the enemy's motorized columns and supply centers and halted the Saddamist forces' movements. The powerful defenders of Islam also opened fire on the enemy's tank emplacements, infantry positons, and observations posts and inflicted losses and damage on the Iraqi forces. The firing of the powerful defenders of Islam disrupted ground operations of the enemy along the entire length of the line of contact. Artillery fire exchange continued in the Marivan region; the heavy weapons' fire of our forces damaged installations of the Sayyed Sadiq Garrison.

The enemy pounded residential districts of Abadan with long range artillery fire yesterday, which resulted in the destruction of three houses; four other houses were set ablaze.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Gendarmerie Commander on War Progress, Narcotics

LD240215 Tehran IRNA in English 1931 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 23, IRNA — Over 58 Iranian and 5 Iraqi gendarme border posts have been liberated from enemy occupation, a high level official said here today.

Speaking on the first day of the War Week, commemorating the third anniversary of the Iraqi imposed war against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the commander of the gendarmerie, Colonel Kuchakzadeh, said at the moment the Iranian forces were stationed on a 200 km. front facing Iraqi Ba'thists' positions.

On the captured posts he said except for six which are under enemy fire all others have been reconstructed with gendarms stationed in them.

Kuchakzadeh refered to Imam Khomeyni's interpretation of war as a "discreet divine blessing" and said in the three years of war gendarmerie forces have gone through a spiritual transformation becoming a part of the Islamic nation.

In Kurdestan he said 75 percent of axes are controlled by our forces and after the fall of Hajj 'Umran and Ramarchin areas in the northeast of Iraq all anti-revolutionary grouplets backed by

Iraqi regime lost their source of supply base and were scattered in the area.

The commander said that the gendarmerie forces were endeavouring to seize narcotics and smuggled goods both on land and sea and having given more than one hundred martyrs during the past two years in connection with narctocs trafficking indicated the extent of its endeavours. He continued that the formation of coastal battalions was being carried out and presently they were established in Hormozgan and Bushehr, in south Iran at the Persian Gulf, and were to be deployed out in Chahbahar, at the Oman sea, shortly.

Talking on the cooperation of Islamic Revolution's committees with gendarmerie in discovering narcotics, he said that the cooperation of these two forces had been very successful in east of the country and the seizure of 3,900 kilograms of narcotics during the first five months of the current Iranian year (March 21-July 22) was indicative of their success. Colonel Kuchakzadeh continued that all logistic needs of gendarmerie were met in its repair houses and a group of its personnel were being trained in piloting and technical affairs.

Speaking on the destiny of Iraqi regime, he said that Saddam started destruction and crime by aggressing a vast part of Iranian land at the beginning of the war but during the three years of war, Islamic combatants have achieved numerous victories despite economic problems and conspiracies of satans of West and East. "There is no need for complicated analyses," he said, "despite the assistances of world oppression of West and East to the Iraqi regime, Saddam's downfall is approaching with the endeavours of Islamic combatants from outside and pressure of Iraqi Mujahideen from inside."

Operations Base: 'Counterrevolutionaries' Destroyed

LD241800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] According to reports received from Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada, joint operations headquarters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, a patrol of military personnel and the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga, which was patrolling the Shahur heights to maintain the security of the region and prevent the armed assailants from attacking the deprived people of Kurdestan, was confronted by a group of counterrevolutionaries. In a fight with the counterrevolutionaries, our forces killed 40 and arrested 10, thus completely annihilating the group. Our forces seized a large number of small arms and other equipment.

Communique Issued

LD242247 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Communique issued by Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada base]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. O you the heroic and combatant Islamic nation, simultaneous with the third anniversary of the war imposed on Islam by the infidels, and during the week commemorating the resistance displayed by the valiant Iranian nation against global blasphemy, the pure blood of our eminent martyrs boiled and eventually crystalized in the weapons of our ever victorious, just troops.

In a series of coordinated and crushing operations which began a few days ago on three fronts against counterrevolutionaries in (Kordi Mangul), the Muslim nation of Iran, your selfless sons — comprising the warriors of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the self-sacrificing guards, the personnel of the mobilization unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, and the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga — who are continuing their progress to crush the mercenaries subservient to the Zionist regime of Iraq and to establish complete security in the west, have captured the most impassable heights of Kurdestan and mopped up 35 remote villages which even the military forces of the former regime had not been able to secure.

Thirtyfive of the armed assailants were killed and a large number were wounded. In mopping up these villages from the filthy presence of the agents of world oppression, a number of rebels were arrested and a large quantity of arms and ammunition were seized, including one 106-mm gun, two antiaircraft guns, seven pieces of heavy machineguns and mortars, a considerable quantity of ammunition, and dozens of light weapons. Also in these operations, a large supply depot of the enemy,containing thousands of pairs of shoes and items of clothing sent to them by the Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq, and 10 heavy and light vehicles stolen by minigroup members from the reconstruction crusade were discovered.

The Islamic combatants were accorded a warm welcome in the mopped-up villages by the oppressed and Muslim Kurdish villagers, who had become fed up with oppression and brutality of the rebels.

The Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada base — the joint operations base of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps — while praising this victory of the valiant Iranian nation and particularly of the oppressed people of Kordestan, once again warns the misled elements to return to the arms of Islam and by joining the Islamic combants to secure their earthly and other worldly welfare.

[Signed] Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada base, headquarters for the joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Radio Iran Broadcast Bakhtiar Message

GF261410 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Message by Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, leader of National Resistance Movement of Iran — recorded; date, place not given]

[Excerpts] Dear sisters and brothers: Having read numerous letters that reach me each day and having listened to those who have recently left Iran, I have decided to again — after thanking you my compatriots for your efforts and attention during the 5

August condemnation of the anti-Iranian Khomeyni regime — outline some points to clear the issues in everyone's mind.

I believe that after the passage of time the majority of the Iranian people have come to realize my honesty. What I refer to today are answers to questions by that group of compatriots who would like to know my opinion about a number of important points. The first is whether there are plans for further demonstations after the 5 August one. The answer of faithful nationalists is yes. You may be certain that this movement will quicken and will continue until the collapse and destruction of the present anti-Iranian system. However, your capabilities and the achievements must be noted. We must not send you to eternity like a bunch of selfish terrorists in order to use this as the basis for our political fame abroad. The blood of each Iranian is holy for us. However, the day Iran's freedom, independence, and circumstances dictate, we will ask you to give your life.

The second point I should explain is the issue of the revolution. I am not a revolutionary man and basically do not believe in revolutions. This is because dictators always portray themselves as revolutionaries and after victory commit any criminal act and cruelty labeling it battle against counterrevolution. Sometimes there is talk of the counterrevolution decades after the revolution. As far as I know there has been nothing but blood, dictatorship, and cruelty as a consequence of revolutions in the world. A revolution gathers supporters in a country when progress and development has not been paced and timely. Iran is a prime example of such a condition.

The honesty you know in me forces me to state here and now that I am not a man of miracles nor one to deceive the public. I do not want to give promises to you my friends of things that are not possible or things that are not within my power. Following the overthrow of the present disgusting regime, the Iran of tomorrow must rely on the energy of the active young to reconstruct the country. To achieve this, your sacrifice is the sole means of liberation and pride for our compatriots. [as heard] However, you may be certain that each one of you will be involved in the destiny of the country within your range of abilities and sacrifice. The time of corruption, cruelty,and deals will come to an end not in a day or in a year but gradually. This is my hope, but it is subject to your efforts and stamina. I will be with you to my last breath in this respect and hope to remain alive long enough to see with my own eyes a regime which can guarantee national independence and sovereignty.

The third point I have seen in your letters, messages, and requests is the issue of the type of regime and my (?opinion) in this respect. I have always been a supporter of the constitution and constitutional monarchy. If constitutional monarchy was in fact a dictatorial regime in Iran for years the constitution cannot be blamed. It is a result of a lack of respect for that law. If I am a supporter of the monarchy it is neither because of fear nor hope. It is a result of my evaluation of Iran's interests in today's chaotic world and due to respect for ancient national traditions, especially our geographical position. I stress this point since many letters and messages have asked me how I can guarantee that a constitutional monarchy will not again be turned into a dictatorial and decadent regime? I should say that any regime in the country can be like that as is the case with the present regime in Iran which is the leader in being the dirtiest, most bloody and backward form of government. However, if we put national sovereignty and respect for law at the top of our program no leader will have the right to infringe upon our social and individual rights. As far as I am concerned, as I have sworn in the past, I will never cooperate with a dictatorial regime or a dictator.

For some time now a number of officials of the regime in power before Khomeyni's have been preparing themselves to resume their corrupt, thriving and bullying ways upon return to Iran. From the western United States to the Iranian borders they have been spending sums of money each day to block nationalist elements and supporters of the constitution and national sovereignty. They neither want a constitutional monarchy nor are they supporters of the constitution. Their sole aim is to establish a corrupt regime, whether a monarchy or a republic, to enable them to resume their plunder of the national wealth and to suffocate freedom. I feel honored that I am a constant target of the attacks of these filthy and well known elements.

One of the most effective ways to stop dictatorship is to respect the law. In Khomeyni's organization you have all noticed that the law has no meaning. In the monarchy that we had, the laws of the country were, on the surface, progressive and based on the needs of the progressive society. However, in practice, the wealthy, government organizations, and the majority of influential people saw themselves above the law and thus the lack of lawlessness put the administration of the country into the hands of those special organizations or individuals. Most of all, the people of Iran were not consulted.

Throw away the myth of intervention by big powers. Any regime which has no popular base within the country is forced to rely on foreigners to continue its reign. Therefore, we must not expect foreigners to take pity on us. They are after their own interests just as we are.

Another point that I should make clear and I have already mentioned several times is the separation of religion and politics. It is impossible for the people of our country to again accept the intervention of mullahs in the government. It looks very unlikely that after all the calamities, murders, and corruption of the present system Iranians will allow the soil of our homeland to again become the stomping ground of these criminals. Therefore,all laws and regulations which in any sense stipulate intervention by such criminals including those in the constitution must undergo close scrutiny so that the hands of these filthy parasites are forever cut off from political affairs.

One of the strongest and most deeply rooted sources of influence by colonialism in our homeland has been the mullah society. The recent history of Iran shows that any nationalist movement such as the one for nationalization of the oil industry or any other brave uprising such as the battle of the 'Abbas Mirza Qajar against Czarist Russia and any progress and move forward such as those proposed during the era of Mirza Taqi Khan Amirkabir were opposed and neutralized by the mullahs. I will lose all hope in Iran and Iranians if I find out that the words of these mullahs and professional mourners are causing a reaction other than hatred and disgust among my compatriots.

As far as the destructive Iran-Iraq war is concerned, what has become undeniably clear so far and what the entire world believes is that Khomeyni — who is considered anti-Islam and rejected by the majority of the Muslims of the world — in the name of the battle of Islam against heathenism has sent over 100,000 Iranian youths to their deaths. In addition, hundreds of thousands more have been injured. To destroy our army and replace them with a mass of his demented mercenaries, Khomeyni has not stopped at any act. We therefore are preparing special programs for the Iranian army that will be announced on one of our broadcasts soon so that it can be heard in Iran. The Iranian army is a holy element in the country and its lead in the Iran of tomorrow will no longer be in the hands of foreigner-loving, decadent, and incapable generals. The law enforcement agencies of the country will serve the nation and be from among the nation. The foundations of progress will be laid on patriotism, bravery, and defense of Iran's independence.

Your letters and messages are always read and scrutinized and the answers to all of them, irrespective of the daily increasing number, will reach you. We with the aid of our faithful costrugglers are fighting against the anti-Iranian regime of Khomeyni and for your liberation with all our power. In return,we, all nationalists, have one request from you, the people of our homeland:—swear to Iran that you will not lose hope since Iran will never die!

Radio Iran Reports 'Blacklist' of Land Recipients

GF210944 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Sep 83

[Excerpts] While the government of Mir-Hoseyn Musavi is struggling with a very deep political crisis and its Cabinet, administrative organizations, and ministries have reached a political dead-end, it has been said in Tehran that one of the criticisms of Nateq-Nuri stems from the publication of a blacklist of officials of the Islamic Republic who received land from the former shar' magistrate of the municipality of Tehran. The blacklist which contains the names of a number of ministers, under secretaries, and [words indistinct]. Mir-Hoseyn Musavi recently condemned the publication of this list by Tabataba'i, a Majlis deputy and the Majlis Article 90 Commission and announced that it was a mistake and contrary to laws and regulations. Khomeyni's prime minister, who is himself on the verge of being accused of collusion with the shar' magistrate of Tehran municipality, in an attempt to defend himself said that while he was the editor of *Jumhuri-ye Eslami* he arranged for free land to be given to a group of youthssince the country's intellectuals refused to work for the newspaper. He said: On the paper we only had a few high school graduates.

Following the publication of the list, which has led to the dishonoring of a great number of Islamic Republic officials, it has been said in Tehran that Mir-Hoseyn Musavi is trying to legally prosecute Tabataba'i.

On the other hand, a former shar' magistrate of Tehran municipality who is accused of extortion, misuse of his position,and illegal activities has told the judicial officials that his allocation of land was with the full awarness of the mayor and Interior Ministry officials. According to him, the prime minister was also informed. He, as the representative of the imam in the municipality and [words indistinct] considers it his right to divide the land as he saw fit, and he stated that no source has the right to remove him from office or cancel his decrees. He has said that if he is to be prosecuted for shari'a verdicts then all organizations and individuals including the imam who appointed him must also be prosecuted.

'Crisis Created'

GF210950 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 20 Sep 83

[Text] The publication of a blacklist of members of the Cabinet who have received free land from the shar' magistrate of Tehran municipality has created a crisis in the government offices and ministries of the Islamic Republic. According to one report, government employees, hezbollahis, and representatives of the Islamic societies have been badly shaken about this corruption and government organizations have basically stopped functioning, thus putting the political life of the government of Mir-Hoseyn Musavi in jeopardy.

The list was first distributed among the Majlis deputies. It states that the imam's representative in Tehran municipality gave around 15,000 parcels of land — misusing his position — to his political allies, friends in the government, and the golden boys of the regime. Following the publication of the list, a number of Majlis deputies including Mohammad Hoseyninia, deputy from Rudsar; Mohammad Khaza'i, Rasht deputy; and Majid Ansari, deputy from Zarand, attacked government members and Mir-Hoseyn Musavi who is also a land recipient and did not give a vote of confidence to Sarajeddin Kazeruni, who was Musavi's candidate for the post of minister of housing, since he had a role in the illegal land distribution. Kazeruni, deputy interior minister, confessed in the Majlis that he as well as Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri were aware of the illegal transfers of the government land.

Mohammad Fazel, a deputy from Babol, discussing the corruption in government organizations in an interview with the occupied *Keyhan* newspaper, said that the judicial authority and the Ministry of Justice are agents for spreading corruption in the Islamic Republic. According to him, the judiciary has been unable to provide the necessary service in fighting social ills because it lacked the ability to do so.